

NEXT  
WEEK  
—  
W.U.S.  
WEEK

# WORONI

'PROMETHEUS'  
NEEDS COPY!  
Articles to:  
RON FRASER

1960/E.

NEWSPAPER OF THE C.U.C. STUDENTS' UNION

Thursday, 7th July, 1960

## FUTURE UNION? APATHY ABOUNDING

The time has arrived for students of the College to win a new deal in respect of the provision of Common Room facilities and meeting rooms.

The present provisions for students are inadequate. With the opening of the Arts Building and the fact that Science students are mainly absent from the College precincts and up at the A.N.U., the need for a social meeting place which is centrally located, is emphasised. The days of the present Common Room are surely numbered.

### Drill Hall

The Drill Hall is a distinct prospect for providing what we presently need. It is on College land and negotiations for the College to take it over have been under way for a long time. I remember last year's correspondence with the College administration on the subject and this year the S.R.C. has been bedazzled by the prospect of getting the Drill Hall and accordingly written and spoken much about it to the College administration.

As a matter of fact "Paddy" Flynn was appointed at the first meeting of our present S.R.C. to make inquiries into the whole matter of Union facilities and he has written to the other Australian Universities and obtained much information on the matter which will prove more than useful.

However, a Union with proper facilities for students appears to be a long way off.

The Union is the community centre of the College — not just a building. It is the "living-room" of the University. It provides or should provide the services, conveniences and amenities the students of the College need in their daily life at the University and for getting to know and understand one another through informal association outside the classroom.

An adequate Union serves as a unifying force in the life of the University, cultivating regard for and loyalty to it.

### Terms

On what terms, however, will C.U.C. students get this in Canberra?

Will staff and students share facilities?

Will the Union be operated by the College administration or the Students' Association?

These are but a few of the questions which arise. Unfortunately, people willing to endow universities in Canberra for an object of this nature or any other for that matter, appear to be non-existent.



By PETER RYAN

The Department of Interior, Army and the Government do not appear to me to be the best of sponsors for "Union".

However, in the absence of very real enthusiasm by students for a fund-raising campaign to promote their own "Union", it appears that we must leave it to others to do something to get "Union" and take it no doubt on their terms.

I hope next year's freshers will be able to enjoy better facilities than at present.

Once again it is the duty of "Woroni" to deplore the "do-nothings" in this institute for apathetic advancement.

Many an article has appeared in this paper, and many a heated discussion has taken place, in attempts to snap the students of C.U.C. out of their disinterested state. They will fully persist in taking no active part whatsoever in student affairs and activities.

### The few

It is left to twenty or thirty active full-timers and a dozen or so part-timers to run the student side of College life. At the most, eighty people are willing to join in anything whatsoever.

The typical excuse of full-timers is, "I haven't got time" or (and more truthfully), "I can't be bothered". What rot! Every full-timer can spare an hour a week for some club or society.

The least they can do is to write an article for "Woroni". "But I can't think of anything to write" is the usual reply to a request for copy. If this is the case, the persons suffering so have no right to be at a university.

During Orientation Week, students were advised to do all things in moderation. To apply this and draw a point, a dig at those who sit in the library from nine to six seems in order. Study is admirable and the main reason for attending Uni. But there ARE other things, other aspects of student life. These people should emerge from their pseudo-intellectual cocoons and sample and contribute to them.

What is the aim of coming to university? Obviously it is for gain; whether it be a meal ticket or knowledge for its own sake. This gain should be balanced by putting something into the university besides fees. That can best be done by at least showing an interest in the institution which is providing for you!

### A.L.P. ALL RIGHT

#### Savage Exchanges At Meeting

The inaugural function of the A.L.P. Club saw room F.11 crammed to capacity. Most were members but many had come merely to hear Professor Arndt speak.

Professor Arndt spoke enthusiastically of the need for a revitalised A.L.P. — of a middle policy of progress and consolidation. He recapitulated a great deal of the arguments which he had presented to the public in an article in the Sydney Morning Herald last year, "Towards a new Left".

Following the lecture questions and discussion ensued. The body of the meeting was strongly right-wing in sympathy but there was one militant socialist present. This ensured a rowdy meeting with violent argument and savage heckling.

The future of this Club seems assured.

### BETWEEN LECTURES



Memo. from the State Egg Board which may apply to some of the boys around the College:

"Anyone with more than twelve chicks must register himself with the Board".

\* \* \*

Past President of the Students' Association, Colin MacKerras, has been having a run of outs recently. He couldn't even make the vice-presidency of the Newman Society. Doubtless Colin won't be deterred.

\* \* \*

The usual convention of conservatism among lawyers seems to be taking a bit of a kick these days. Ten lawyers had a "smoke-o" in the Common Room and used a nine-gallon keg to mark the occasion — some occasion. As a result, the Law Society asked the S.R.C. for a grant of £95 to cover the year's expenses. Conservatism? Arrogant!

\* \* \*

Deft Definition (from Students' Dictionary):

Spring: When a young man's fancy turn to what old men have been doing all winter.

\* \* \*

There aren't any canaries around the College. However, pet fanciers may have noticed that the number of love birds in and around the Common Room is increasing. Please, men, let discretion be the better part of valour.

\* \* \*

Noel Pratt is credited with the saying of the week: "I think bachelors are a scream, really."

\* \* \*

This one may warm McCarthy. I noticed that a radiator has crept back into the Common Room just as it left — very quietly.

\* \* \*

There was a young man called Brewster, Who strutted around like a rooster. When it came to the facts He got very lax And failed to give the editor a "booster".

*Bertie*

## LAW BORE

While the more academic members of the College were attending the lecture on Dame Mary Gilmore in the hall, the law fraternity were busy amusing themselves in the Common Room.

### MEALS

#### NO MORE MEALS THIS WINTER

For the benefit of all students, "Woroni" would like to point out a few facts about the Buttery.

The Buttery is now controlled by the National University House service. Mr. Scarth is the man in charge and he recently examined the College situation.

#### Running loss

The Buttery is running at a loss — however, the Administration is quite capable of catering for this loss. However, Mr. Scarth feels that the institution of further service in the form of an evening refreshment service would involve additional loss. He is not prepared to risk this. So it doesn't look as though we will be eating any evening meals this year.

Incidentally — there is much yelling and threatening about failure to return crockery to the Buttery. Please co-operate, even if the service isn't as good as when Mrs. Cater was at the helm.

A deposit system may be imposed.

The standard of the "trial" was such that I would be very surprised if any of the participants were to prove themselves future Sir Garfield Barwick.

However, boys will be boys, and the entire "court" seemed to be most amused by the theme of the trial. Greatest laughter came at the stage where the issue hung upon whether or not the building was an "outhouse" or a "privy".

#### Depravity

Several young girls in the public gallery betrayed their depravity by laughing heartily at evidence given in the determination of whether or not there was a pan and what it was used for.

As in the courts of today the process of the law was very slow and one sincerely hopes that British law is vastly different to the brand displayed at the annual "mock trial".

(FOR MORE ON THE LEGAL EAGLES SEE "BERTIE'S" COLUMN)

#### FOUND!

ONE watch, working, and worth claiming. If not claimed, Doug Cater (Esq.) will dispose of it.

## SPECIAL N.U.A.U.S. MEETING

The Presidents of nine Australian student councils conferred in Sydney over the weekend of June 25-26. This conference, the first of its kind to be held in Australia, was convened by Mr. A. W. (Bill) Evans, President of the University of New South Wales Students' Union.

Held at the University of New South Wales, Kensington, it was attended by:

- A. Hyslop (Adelaide)
- M. Palandri (NSW)
- V. Smith (Tasmania)
- N. Clark (Queensland)
- R. Wallace (Sydney)
- A. Nelmes (Newcastle)
- R. Cook (Melbourne)
- A. Evans (New South Wales)
- C. MacKerras (Canberra)
- B. Moylan (National Union)

Messrs. I. T. Ernst (International Vice-President of N.U.A.U.S.) and M. G. Davey (former President of N.U.A.U.S.) attended as visitors.

The President of the University of New England S.R.C., was unable to attend.

The meeting received submissions from the President and I.V.P. of N.U.A.U.S. These set out our National Union's deficiencies.

#### New Constitution

The meeting resolved unanimously to recommend a new constitution for National Union.

Its main features will be:

1. The Executive will be replaced by the President.
2. A strong and permanent Secretariat will be established in a central city. It will have a committee of three Supervisory Officers. These will be the International Officer, Educational Officer and Activities Officer.

One of these officers would be elected Vice-President.

3. Policy matters would be decided at two annual Council meetings.

A drafting committee was elected to consider details of the new Constitution. It will report to the August Executive Meeting of N.U.A.U.S.

It was accepted that such a reorganisation would involve greater administrative costs. No increase in the per capita subscription was envisaged since the natural increase in enrolments at all universities is expected to cover the difference.

Presidents will ask their respective councils to adopt the plans.

#### Other matters:

Other matters discussed which pertained directly to National Union were:

- Voting rights of constituents.
- Politics and the White Australia Policy.
- Duties of the Educational Research Officer.
- Matters of common interest were also discussed. These included:
  - Developments in the control and finance of Unions.
  - Union facilities.
  - Undergraduate representation on University governing bodies.
  - Reciprocal membership of Australian Unions.
  - Causes of student apathy.

Methods of financing club activities.

The conference expressed its firm belief that the control of University Unions should be vested exclusively in the members of these Unions.

The conference hoped that its proposals could provide a means of rejuvenating N.U.A.U.S. on a fully representative basis.

It also agreed enthusiastically that the meeting had been a most valuable one and recommended that such conference be held at least annually.

An extensive secretarial coverage was made of the conference, and it is expected that minutes will be printed and circulated very shortly.

— (Tharunka — A.U.P.)

A SPECIAL SERIES OF LUNCH-HOUR TALKS FOR W.U.S. WEEK

(Details inside)

Preceding an 8-page issue  
**"WORONI"**  
 Thursday, 7th July, 1960

**GENERAL MEETING**

Student apathy was clearly manifested by the poor attendance at the Special General Meeting held on Monday night. This meeting was of major importance in the history of Canberra undergraduates. Two major issues were at stake. The name of the new A.N.U. Students' Association, the constitution of this body, and the policy of a scholarship for the editor of "WORONI" were under discussion.

**New Association**

Those students who were present renamed the new Students' Association, which will come into being in September, the Australian National University Students' Association. This name was agreed to unanimously. Following this the new constitution was proposed. A great deal of discussion followed the raising of the issue, "Should research students be allowed membership of the Association." The meeting decided that they should.

**"Woroni" Scholarship**

The Students' Association has agreed to use £25 of their finances to attempt to establish a scholarship for us. We are all in favour of this. We have fought the issue for almost twelve months.

However, we think that such an important matter warranted more interest, particularly when the S.R.C. had let the matter face a general meeting.

The motion facing the meeting was ambiguous, the mover spoke against it, and the S.R.C. Vice-President spoke against it three times. But democracy was not to be denied. With the floor of the meeting dead-locked, the casting vote of President Ryan passed the motion.

**DON'T ARGUE! WHY DIDN'T YOU ATTEND THE MEETING?**

This "WORONI" was produced by the following team:  
 Editor: George Martin  
 Assistant Editors: Alyce Brazier, Bruce McLaughlin.  
 Staff: Margot Tyrrel, Anne Buttsworth and Madelaine Penman.  
 A.U.P. Officer: Elizabeth Reid; Sue Moore (acting).  
 Artist: Marion Beveridge  
 Printed by the Federal Capital Press for Albert George Martin.

**"BORSTAL BOY"**

**A Review:**

To use his own inimitable expression, Brendan Behan is "not as green as he is cabbage-looking". Obviously he wrote "Borstal Boy" to capitalise on the popularity of his plays and undoubtedly its long inclusion on the barred list will make it a best-seller in Australia.

From a literary point of view the book demonstrates at once Behan's substantial dramatic ability. Much of the book's humour, for example, is based on a contrast between his "thinks" and what he actually says to other people, as in his interview with the prison governor —

"I did sir," said I, with my hands at the seams of my trousers, admitting my fault to this tired old consul, weary from his labours among the lesser breeds, administering the King's justice equally and fairly to wild Irish and turbulent Pathan, teaching fair play to the wily Arab and a sense of sportsmanship to the smooth Confucian."

**Two parts**

Part One begins with great gusto the language is crisp and the characters well-defined, but by Part Two Behan has lost interest in people and events that do not vitally concern himself. Charlie, his best "china" or mate and a comparatively substantial character in Part One fades away as Behan's friendship for him fades. Even the people he likes and respects — the matron, the "squire" and Tony da Vinci, have no dimen-

sion and are only names to the reader. Perhaps this is due to the fact that after the rigours of Walton Prison, the reform school seems a Sunday School picnic to Behan.

In fact, this is the autobiography of a very self-conscious Irish prodigy — he was only sixteen when arrested in Liverpool for I.R.A. activities. In a typically Irish way he loves people to look up to him and vie for his friendship, and the most impressive facet of his character is his tremendous will-power to SHOW that he is, at sixteen, not only a man but a leader of men.

Apart from Behan's astonishingly pugnacious character, the book is most memorable for its vivid descriptions of the life at Walton Prison and the less exciting life of reform school. Behan's account of the razor-attack shows his innate feeling for creating highly dramatic situations with a minimum of words and a maximum of atmosphere.

"Borstal Boy" would be a valuable book if only for its descriptions of a way of life fortunately unfamiliar to most people.

— R. H. REECE.

**S.C.M. — A.G.M.**

The A.G.M. of the Canberra University Student Christian Movement was held on June 29.

At the meeting the following were elected for the ensuing year:

- Presidents, Kevin Veness and Sue Rowe.
- Secretary (and Worship Leader), Ruth Fouvy.
- Treasurer (and Publicity Officer), Colin McAlister.
- Librarian, Laurel Pattenden.

Now that we have become organised we hope to fulfil a worthwhile function within the University.

The S.C.M. has organised a series of three talks this term. The first one was held on June 29, when Arthur Burns (A.N.U.) spoke on the question "Is there a Christian Answer to the Cold War?"

The next two talks have been arranged for July 13, when Dr. Low (A.N.U.) will speak on Nationalism in Africa and on July 29, when Professor Webb (A.N.U.) will address us.

These talks are held in the College Hall at lunch time (12.40-1.20).

Dates to remember: July 13 and July 29.

should be allowed to choose whether they will accept aid as a direct gift or as a loan. Again, if aid is given it should be continuous and over a long period, based on economic research, and not directed towards spectacular individual projects. It is also essential that aid should not be merely economic, but that assistance be also given in sociological research to help overcome social problems, and the training of technicians to co-ordinate and sustain development.

**Just aid**

In order to realise these aims it is desirable that aid be given, wherever possible, through some international organisation, such as the United Nations Organisation. This is the best way of ensuring that aid be disinterested and just, as well as its providing a centre of co-ordination and control which will prevent wasted and misdirected aid through a consideration of the receiving countries' real needs and the

**WORLD STUDENT NEWS**

**UNITED STATES**

**"BOUGHT" DEGREES**  
 A staff reporter of the "New York World-Telegram and Sun", Alex Benson, has revealed in a series of articles published in the paper, the existence of ghost-writing agencies which, for a fee, wrote term papers and theses for college students and professors. Benson said the students pay up to 3,000 dollars to agencies for writing doctorate theses, smaller amounts for master's degrees and from 50 to 350 dollars for ghost-written term papers.

Posing as a ghost-writer himself, Benson said he was paid 40 dollars to substitute for a student at a final examination at Columbia Teachers' College. He also revealed that a college professor at a South-western University who paid 1,250 dollars for the rewriting of his doctoral thesis, later sent a thank-you note to the agency and said he had received his doctor's degree on schedule. (New York Press).

**DENMARK**  
**WORLD REFUGEE YEAR REPORTS**

The students of Copenhagen and Aarhus donated a day's labour to firms and industries in both of the Danish cities. Their entire day's wages were turned over to the organisations responsible for the support and care of refugees. Planned by the International Student Committee of Denmark, the project was fashioned after the Norwegian students' "Give a Day" actions. (Danish National Union of Students).

**GERMANY**  
**GROUPS OF SOCIALIST STUDENTS TO BE FORMED**

According to reports from the East German Press, "groups of socialist students" are to be formed in connection with the extensive collectivations projects of the S.E.D. (German Socialist United Party). These groups will pursue a carefully determined plan wherein the regular students are to be organised in common and the level of performance of every single student is to be constantly checked. These measures are aimed at subduing the students' individualism. Scientists and scholars will fall under "socialist collectivations".

**NEPAL**  
**PROTEST AGAINST CHINESE EXPANSIONISM**

Five thousand students marched on the Government Secretariat on April 21 chanting "Down with Chinese expansionism" and "Everest is ours" in a demonstration against Communist China's claim on Mount Everest. They sent in a memorandum to be forwarded to Premier Chou En-Jai of Communist China. (Nepal Inter-collegiate Students' Union).

way in which these countries can best absorb any aid given so as to ensure a balanced development.

What is the place of World University Service in such a programme as foreign aid? It is obvious that such an individual organisation will not influence to any great extent the course of politics carried out on a much higher level, nor will any of its monetary assistance have great practical bearing on another country's economy. However, World University Service is a student organisation, and students in all countries should represent a large percentage of the thinking population. Any links that are established now between intellectuals are important, since they emphasise the basic unity and interdependence of man. If World University Service helps achieve an awakening of awareness among students, not only that they are vital members of their own society but also of an international society, then one of its aims will have been realised.

**Letters**

TO THE EDITOR

**REPLY**

Dear Sir,

In reply to "Martyr's" letter of 1/6/60, I would like to state my opinion on the attempted legislation to ban child marriages.

Although the Menzies Government could hardly be called the champion of personal anxieties and problems. I feel it has not reached that Socialist state where the offspring of the present nation are regarded as political tools; their sole claim to existence being their benefit, actual or potential, to the State. Here we have passed through the state of altruistic satisfaction into mass-production machines so well described in "Brave New World". Can we no longer rear offsprings for the pleasure we can get by sharing love, or are we solely concerned with supplying cogs for the State's fly-wheel? Must we be pushed into an early marriage by the State to keep us in submission, and increase the Government's power, for the production of political putty? Must our sole reason for marriage be the stimulus which the union will force upon us to increase work productivity? Happily, no. Our land still abides by rules bearing some remote semblance to the Declaration of Independence, paramount in which is the clause of "pursuit of happiness".

Perhaps, one day, the above state of affairs will be inevitable (especially if Huxley is any sort of prophet). However, as it stands today, the Federal Government has (or is in the process of doing so) almost eliminated the terrible suffering inflicted upon the participants of a "shotgun" wedding without eliminating the realisation of the sinfulness of the situation. Instead of condoning the misery inflicted by socially conscious parents in forcing a marriage, the Government has taken a step forward in social reform. And whereas a happy nation may not be a very energetic nation, it is a much nicer place to live in.

Stephen Anderson.

**VERSE**

Dear Sir,

Your verses, Dear George, I surmise  
 Were not meant for clerical eyes,  
 The Bishop and Dean  
 Cannot think what they mean  
 And myself, I turn pink  
 with surprise.

DON BREWSTER.

**SOCIAL LIFE**

Dear Sir,

I am a young freshette. I live at Narellan — I have a complaint to make. C.U.C. is not living up to its reputation. I came here assured of a good time. I had read in the Orientation Handbook all about social functions and Common Room parties.

However, I cannot go to any social functions as no-one has plucked up the courage to ask me and I find dances are too "clicky" and "groupy" for me to go alone.

I don't think that there has been one Common Room party (except after the revue) this year. I have been told that S.R.C. regulations have been responsible for this.

I think the regulations should be abolished and more "open" parties where individuals can attend unescorted be instituted.

Yours in frustration,  
 "NAIVE".

**Editor's Note:**

HEAR, HEAR — Wake up S.R.C. — give "Naive" and many others like her a chance to get into the swing. It may help to cure student apathy. Let's get the College effervescent before it dies.

**W.U.S. CONFERENCE**

Report on the "World University Service" Conference held in Melbourne during the May vacation.

The commonest argument against our concerning ourselves in the affairs of other nations is that everyone is better off if they concentrate on their own affairs and leave others to look after theirs, and from this it follows that the only reason we could have for such an interest must be benevolence or political interest.

However, this is not true of the world we are living in. Advances made in communications mean that countries are no longer isolated but are interdependent units of what can be called an international society, within which whatever one member does affects in some way the other members. Just as, in the past, it has been the ideal for those members of a society who are better off to give to those members who are worse off, this same ideal now must be applied in an international society. This, then, is the justification for international aid, not that it springs from such motives as political intrigue or moral duty, but that, in the long run, it is in the interests of all who live in the same world that it should not be wanting in perfection through a lack in any of its members.

**Towards progress**

At the present time two-thirds of the world's population live in countries which generate less than one-sixth of the world's income. These countries are now trying to transform their traditional agricultural economies to modern industrial ones in order to be economically on an equal footing with other nations which underwent industrial revolutions often over a century ago. The im-

portant fact for us is that it is a real responsibility to give these countries economic assistance — just as Australia herself has benefited from overseas investments.

If we once decide that we want to give aid we are then faced with the greater problem of how best to give it. In any country, modernisation involves not only industrial development but also a whole complex of social and ideological change. This economic aid alone poured into a country will not miraculously overcome its problems, indeed, any technical progress without accompanying re-orientation of ideas will have a disastrous effect on the mass of the people.

For example, in India today we see what must be described as a traditional society punctured by islands of industrialisation which were not, however, typical of the country as a whole.

**Tradition**

Society is still governed primarily by forces of traditionalism, and it is these forces which must be overcome if the country is to modernise successfully. For example, one of the phenomena of an industrial revolution is that masses of people, their traditional village economy being undermined, are set wandering aimlessly to the towns. This is happening in India, thus creating vast new service demands on the Government. However, on the political level, the Government itself is split into two factions, the traditionalists, representing the large agricultural sector, and the West-orientated intellectuals, representing the industrial sector. If industrial development is to be co-ordinated and

balanced, the administration itself must first be integrated, so that they can look after the new material needs of the people, and furthermore, provide them with new psychological orientations, such as a positive attitude towards State government and feelings of nationality, to replace the old orientations of a traditional society. Rapid technical progress alone creates problems rather than solves them.

In the field of politics the implications of economic aid are even more complex. It is obvious that a cold war is being conducted between Democratic and Communist blocs, and that the governments of these are concerned about the eventual political as well as economic equality with Western countries. It is therefore a good thing that we help other countries industrialise with democratic institutions so they will not have recourse to Marxist methods as the only economic solution. However, aid that is motivated politically is very often given only for its propaganda value, and so used to finance projects that are spectacular, but which may be coming too early in a country's development or which may not be beneficial to its economy as a whole. In the respect of foreign aid that has been misused or wasted both East and West have been at fault.

While then, foreign aid can be recognised as an important auxiliary in a country's industrialising processes, it is also necessary that some principles be followed in the giving of it. In the first place it should be recognised that the receiving countries are sovereign independent States whose domestic policies are their own responsibilities — for this reason they

# ORIGEN THEOLOGIAN

*In Christianity to-day there is much that is either blindly accepted or ignored, while the emphasis is on platitudes and quibbling over non-essentials, and people forget the time when controversies were raging over the most vital and basic concepts of Christian dogma. This was during the early centuries of the Christian era, when Christianity was a new philosophy, revealed in its entirety by God, but still needing the greatest minds to interpret its truths and realise their full significance.*

The problem that faced men at this time was to see how Christ's teachings fulfilled the truths already inspired in men—in the philosophy of the Greeks, and the Law of the Jews. This meant a reconciliation of the deity of Christ with monotheism and formulation of the doctrine of the Trinity, first framed by the Council of Nicea in 325 A.D.

In these first centuries then, thinkers were trying to solve the problems of the universe, the origin of evil, the divinity of Christ, and the final end of man.

The Gnostics introduced a demiurge as the creator of matter, which then became essentially evil, and meant a complete dualism between the worlds of matter and spirit. It was the Christian school at Alexandria which, in opposition to this school of thought formulated a rational system of theology to support their beliefs of faith and this contains some of the concepts now accepted as orthodox Christian dogma. One of the heads of this school was Origen, whose main ideas are given briefly below as an example of the issues being decided at this time.

## Origen's Ideas

As in the earlier monistic philosophers, God is for Origen absolute and simple unity, transcending thought and being. The problem of Origen is how from this Absolute, one, simple, unchangeable, the manifold universe of becoming, change and dissolution can be derived—and how to avoid making the Good the source of evil.

Origen places between God and the material world Logos, or Universal Reason. In the Scriptures this intermediary is called Son, First-Born, Only-Begotten, Christ. It is the Logos of the Jewish Scriptures, the Wisdom generated before the earth was made, of the same essence as the Almighty, distinct yet not separate, like the sunbeam and the sun. The relation of the Father and Son is eternal, and there never was a time when the Son was not.

But though of the same essence with the Father, the Son is not on equality with the Father. The Logos is inferior to the transcendent God because it contains in itself the logic or germinal principles of the multiplicity of existence, thus standing between the absolute One and the phenomenal many; he is the first-born of all creation, and in him were created all things, visible and invisible (Col. I, 15-17).

The Spirit is as much below the Son as the Son is inferior to the Father. It is eternally created by the Son, and of all the rational existences created by the Logos it is most highly honoured. In revelation it was an instrumentality of the Logos, but its specific operation is in the saints, that is, in the members of the Christian Church.

From eternity a multitude of rational souls were given existence by the Logos, in all respects equal, endowed with freedom. The Son loved what he had made (cf. Wisd. II, 24) and granted to them to partake of his nature in the measure in which they severally clung to him in love. It was in the exercise of their freedom that the rational souls through defect of love declined from their original estate.

The consequence of this alienation was that souls were invested with bodies and a material universe came into existence. Those which have declined least have a corporeal vesture of fine aetherial matter; they are principalities, powers, angels. The devil and his angels

are the souls that have fallen deepest. Between angels and demons are men; they too are rational existences, lapsed from the intelligible world, and incorporated in an earthly and mortal body vivified by an animal soul.

Among human souls some have sunk deeper than others; the inequalities of birth and fortune and apparently unmerited suffering are thus explained without admitting chance or fate, or the necessity of attributing the evils in the world to another power in order to save the justice and goodness of God, as in Gnosticism.

Freedom of will remains in fallen spirits, and in it the possibility of rising stage by stage to the highest or sinking to the lowest. The goal set before all is to recover the primal estate. The human will is free but its original equilibrium is lost; in the body the soul is exposed to the defilement of matter and the temptation of demons who seek to draw it into deeper ruin.

To save the world, the Son of God (the Logos) united with himself a rational soul and entered an undefiled body. Being the image of the invisible God, Christ is a revelation of him, "for by him by whom the Son is known, the Father also is known." He is the Way that leads to the Father; by it those who fell from their first estate may return. By progress in knowledge and virtue human souls may attain, through finer and purer embodiments, even to the highest of archangelic ranks. The goal of all is to ascend to their first estate and be again the pure, bodiless intelligences they were before their lapse, in loving communion with the Logos. Even the devil and his angels will thus return to God, and when this end is reached the material universe will be dissolved into its primal nothingness. This will be the "restitution of all things (Acts 3, 21). But inasmuch as souls are always free, it is impossible for them again to fall away, and thus the cycle is renewed. There will be innumerable worlds after this, as there have been before it.

Origen also developed a theory of the multiple sense of the Scripture which explained apparent illogicalities, and this theory, to the end of the Middle Ages was generally accepted.

Although Origen's ideas did much to advance the formation of a Christian theology, his system as a whole was not accepted. His doctrine of the Logos reconciled the deity of Christ with monotheism, but his revelation was not complete since in his system the unity of the Godhead is metaphysical and not personal, the Son and spirit being subordinated to the Father. Thus the eternal equality of the three persons of the Trinity became the only orthodoxy in Origen's system, and controversies continued to grow over the divinity of Christ, particularly with the rise of Arianism which denied it altogether.

His theory of successive trials and final restoration, the conversion even of the Devil, was attacked and shown ultimately to be incompatible with the justice of God.

The most positive of Origen's ideas may be said to be his working out of the concept of the Trinity, and the role of Christ as the Godhead incarnate who makes it possible for men to return to perfect communion with God, by means of his saving grace which now replaces the rule of Law of Judaism.

Origen's theory was still incomplete, as were most of the theories evolved by these early thinkers as they tried to understand the mysteries of the great new Revelation, whose newness consisted not so much in its

moral teachings, which had existed before, but in a revelation of the very nature of God. Controversies, new interpretations, variations and departures from the final orthodox tradition were to continue on this theme, and so they do to-day, but by looking back to the attempts of these early Christians to formulate basic doctrines, we ourselves may gain a restatement of the fundamental concepts of the Christian faith.

(The chief references used for this article was "History of Religions," by George Foot Moore-D-Moore, D.D., LL.D. Litt.D., A.B.).

## END OF TERM DANCE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.

Liquor Licence 9 - 12.30  
Excellent Supper.

Dancing 8 - 1.30  
12/- double

THE LAWYERS REMIND YOU OF THE LAW BALL FRIDAY, JULY 8 AINSLIE-REX £2/2/- Double

## KOREA

### STUDENTS STRIKE

Ten thousand students went on strike in Seoul at the beginning of May demanding the dismissal of rectors and professors who had collaborated with the Government of Syngman Rhee. The movement has now spread to the south of the country; 4,000 students joined the strike at Taegu.

## WORLD UNIVERSITY SERVICE

(Representing — The Australian Students' Christian Movement, Universities' Catholic Federation of Australia, National Union of Australasian Jewish Students and National Union of Australian University Students)

LUNCH-HOUR TALKS (1-2 p.m.) JULY 11 to 15 — IN THE COMMON ROOM.

### Speakers:

- Father Sherras (Dominican Fathers), "The Solidarity of Man".
- Mr. Harry (Department of External Affairs), "Refugees".
- Kwame Bofo and Clement Amate (Department of External Affairs), "Ghana".
- Denis Solomon (Department of External Affairs), "West Indies".
- Donald George (Department of External Affairs), "Sierra Leone".

ALL ARE WELCOME TO ATTEND.

## LAST WEEK'S MOVE



Professor Hope (right) moving into his new study in the just-completed Arts building. — (Block by courtesy of The Canberra Times)

## Our Universities . . .

### PROBLEMS AND MISCONCEPTIONS

The prime misconception about Australian Universities is why they are there. They are not there to supply ever-increasing numbers of young people for posts where academic training is needed but to fit men for the world by the pursuit of knowledge.

The factor of prime importance is to instil knowledge. Once the vocational idea becomes pre-eminent the purpose of university life is lost. Admittedly in the progressive highly material world of today great numbers of educated men especially in the science side are needed. But the university must be looked on as an end in itself and not as the means to an end. I think it is basically due to the attitude of the student that in Australia the concept of a university education being other than vocational is the exception and not the rule. This attitude exists in not only the student body but in the faculties which in turn have certain views and ideas with regard to the students which are false.

What are some of these views?

### Some Views

- A non-vocational interest in one's work is looked on with suspicion. But it is absurd that the standard of marks should fall due to a non-vocational interest in one's work. It is the opposite belief that tends to limit study to an absolute minimum.
- The tutor generally looks upon his class as children who

are to be taught; not as intelligent adults who are to be led—he slowly separates himself from his students and becomes more retrogressive and conscious of position as he goes on. The result is intellectual arrogance on the one hand and often blind admiration for academic authority on the other. Such a state of affairs is productive of a "Not by bread alone" education.

Fault exists on both sides. In general the Australian university student falls in with this regimen because he is not fitted for a university education. I do not mean he is not capable but he does leave school several years too young and even then is more immature than his European counterpart. At seventeen his idea is naturally to get it over as quickly as possible and move into a "nice cushy job" where his mind will stagnate happily for ever after.

This accounts for the lack of honours degrees, the high failure rate and the limited vocational objective. It is, however, true that the position of the faculty is to guide not to teach and to extend the students' interest, not to limit it in the hope of high marks. A student should be quite capable of teaching himself provided he is shown the right paths to follow.

Another dangerous factor emerges from a limited education policy. The clever, yet limited, student is prized while the knowledgeable one is ignored. The purpose of a university is not to obtain high marks but to instil knowledge. Knowledge is more important than "brains".

The argument that quality not quantity is wanted could be raised. However, quality and quantity must be reconciled. "Brains" and the facility of learning often go together. It is easy for a clever student to achieve near perfection in a small field and thus outstrip his more average fellow. If this field was widened the not so clever neighbour with the knowledge would soon narrow the distance no matter how inferior his I.Q. might be. The logical deduction is that the examination standard is not high enough, the tendency being to look for perfection no matter how simple.

As a student I consider that children should not be admitted so young to the universities and should have received a deeper, more intense education before they reach the university. Several subjects should be studied leading to specialisation at the ages of seventeen and eighteen in the proposed university subjects.

Foreign students often comment on the conservatism of Australian Universities compared with their own. We pretend to be progressive and actually are not, while the old conservative universities in England work exactly vice versa.

— HERETIC.

### OF MEN (?)

There was a young man called Brewster Whose manner resembled a rooster

When defending the polls From the claim they were false

Said Brewster "I'm used to —abuse sir!"

No need had man prehistorical

For manner and voice oratorical,

From his cavernous maw The words would just pour—

"Ug ig og" in order categorical.

— R. H. REECE.

I'm glad that I'm a student, But I wish that I were free, I wish I were a little dog And the Ed. Dept. a tree!

—"Togatus," Nov., 1959.

### Appointment of A.U.P. Officer

"Woroni" has acquired an officer to manage its business with the Australian Universities Press organisation.

Miss Elizabeth Reid, who has lent assistance on "Woroni" for some time has accepted this onerous position.

It is hoped that regular news releases will be despatched from this College now that we have an officer in this position.

# RUGBY UNION

## Firsts Unlucky to Lose

Since the last issue only three more rounds have been played and the performances on the whole aren't very encouraging. The First XV are running approximately fifth in the Dent Cup, the Second XV are close seconds in the Spence Cup, while the Under 18 team maintains the position of outright leaders in their division.



By "DAVE"

### RESULTS OF LAST WEEK'S GAMES:

#### FIRSTS:

Lost to Norths - 14-15.

#### SECONDS:

Beat Norths - 21-11.

#### UNDER 18s:

Beat Q'beyan 24-0.

## MENS' BASKETBALL

At last we have really got under way in the winter competition, not having had to forfeit a game through absence of players for the last three weeks.

Results have been mixed, with some games being won and some being lost. One fact emerges — if only all our players in each grade would condescend to turn up to games, we could take out both the A Reserve and C Grade championships!

Apart from this setback, our big fault lies in the fact that there are too many individualists in the teams — this is gradually being ironed out — it has to be if we are to play as well as we can.

#### Supporters?

You readers — what about some support at a game now and then? To-date, our following has averaged three or four and they have a hard job trying to out-voice the score or more supporters the opposing team invariably attracts. We can promise you some good fast basketball if only you come and yell for us. What about it?

The Firsts have been playing well in recent weeks but have been unlucky to meet strong teams. It is obvious to anyone who has been observing this team recently that they might easily be much higher in the points table than they are at present. Undoubtedly the disappointing feature of the team is the backline. After every match the backs have been changed around and in some cases dropped. But this has achieved no result, as they are possibly as uncertain as before. The position of full-back is causing much concern and to my mind University have not had a player of any calibre in this position all the season. Murray is not a full-back (what he is I don't know) and the tentative move suggested last week of playing him at five eight, where speed and football ability are essential, was even more laughable. It is unfortunate that Peter Fisher is out with a broken nose, sustained while playing against Royals. This is a further blow to an already disjointed backline. Kent and Co. have been playing inspiring football and look (again) a threat to any opposing pack.

The match against Easts, in which University were narrowly defeated by 11-8, consisted of tough, and at times brutal forward play and marred by a few unfortunate mistakes in the defence.

#### Unlucky

On June 25, University again were very unlucky to be defeated. Royals were the victors by 21-19 after leading by 10 points at half-time.

The Reserve Grade were competition leaders for a week with wins over Easts (29-3) and Combined Services (9-6). However, their glory was short-lived as their defeat by 13 points to 8 by Royals enabled Royals to take a one-point lead. Tony May has taken over the position of goal-kicker and has proved himself quite proficient. It is not easy to understand the reason for their defeat by Royals, as both teams were evenly matched. However, the boys played their most uninspiring football of the season but enabled the alert Royals team to take control. This team still has a very good chance of taking out the final.

#### More Criticism

My main criticism is levelled against the Under 18 team (of which I am also an offending member) in the hope that it may stir some of them up.

June 25's performance against R.M.C. was disappointing to say the least. Fourteen-all is not a good result by a team of such great potential, even though it was against the second-strongest side. Many opportunities were wasted and the tackling was atrocious. It is hoped that enthusiasm returns and we see some bright things from the team in future games. Prior to the above-mentioned debacle the team registered wins over Royals and High School by 19-3 and 23-13 respectively.

Best players of recent weeks: MacDougall, Bloomfield, Kent, Piper, May, Odgers, Stevenson, Craig, Hatcher, Clement, Woodward.



## WHAT PRICE SPORT?

Nearly all the best examination results last year at the C.U.C. were obtained by non-sportsmen. This fact prompted the writing of this article.

It may be presumptuous to tilt at that monolith which is called sport. The dictum "mens sana in corpore sano" has always maintained its essentiality in a well-rounded human life. But, and this is a big but, to what extent should we allow sport to rule existence especially at University?

#### Two Types

After all, what is sport? There appear to be two distinct branches — sport undertaken for pleasure (hunting, shooting, fishing) and competitive sport.

This last concerns us and is probably the more noxious form. It is fatuous to bandy around Anglo-Saxon terms such as sportsmanship—competitive sports exists to gratify the ego and possibly to hore up the inferiority complex—its essence lies in performing some physical feat better than another individual or group of people. Its service is to enable people to assess the quantum of their physical ability. Once this is attained it should possibly be discarded due to its pejorative effects. Such a statement is, of course, heresy. For in our world,

especially in our university, we participate de riguer in sporting activity. It seems incredible that non-participation, i.e. individuality, should come under the unvoiced opprobrium which it does. After all, at an adult University everyone has the right to do as he thinks fit — indeed, it is possible that once he has reached a certain stage in his degree course he could better his marks by greater perusal of his books to the detriment of the post-match carousal.

#### Sacrifice

The student goes to University to study, not to play; his days in the 1st XV are over — to achieve good marks there must be a sacrifice in some field and that sacrifice should be the emphasis on sport.

I urge University students to maintain a sense of proportion. Sport at University is not an end in itself, it is but a means of preserving the "mens sana in corpore sano" and should be regarded as such.

— HERETIC.



## COME SKI WITH ME?

### SKIING GAINS POPULARITY

Skiing seems to be on the up and up in the College this year. At the A.G.M. of the Ski-Club, on June 28, 15-odd enthusiasts turned up to vote in the new executive.

Result of the elections went as follows —

- President, Max Lawrence.
- Vice-President, Judy Eccersley.
- Secretary, Noel Pratt.
- Treasurer, Phil Banbury.
- Committee Members — Marion Beverige, Bob Reece and Beverly Hannah.

A trip to Smiggins Holes was held on June 19 and was said by all to be a resounding success — if success can be judged in terms of people spending the day on their derrieres, with Geoff Dash being the "fall guy" and breaking an ankle. The bus trip was pleasantly passed gulping rum and hauling McCarthy out from under a rug in a vain attempt to make him behave—

## WOMENS' BASKETBALL

A team has been formed in the College to play International (Men's) Rules in the competition beginning this week. For details, see Ann Stewart, Pat Hughson or Ann Butts-worth.

# WOMENS' HOCKEY

## Reversal of Form

Apparently the splendid start to the season was not a reliable indicator.

All scheduled matches have not been played, because the Acton ground is flooded in wet weather, and some players have not been available for the matches that were played.

At present, the first team has still had only one win out of four matches, and has drawn another.

The second team is doing a little better, having won two, and drawn one, of their five matches.

Could there be any correlation between these results and the poor attendances at practices?

If excuses are to be made, first-term vacation could be blamed to a certain extent, for

quite a few players went away. But the main cause of the lapse is lack of practice. There are two practices a week, so there is no reason for this.

For further details of the Thursday lunch-time practice, see Mary Eccles. The Sunday practice, which everyone should attend, is at 9.30 a.m. at Acton.

#### Practice Times

There is no excuse for non-attendance, those who do attend have late nights also, and manage to go to church as well.

Congratulations, Jane Woodrow, Jan has been selected in the squad from which the team to play the visiting New Zealand team will be chosen.

## CENSURE!

There is no Men's Hockey Report because our Hockey reporter fell down on the job. If you sick-wielders want some publicity in this august journal — SUBMIT COPY!

## Debaters Win

C.U.C. debating teams have now won the last two debates of the Canberra Debating Society competition in which they participated.

The topic for the first victorious debate "That the value of the Olympic Games is over-rated" was not one on which the C.U.C. team had very much information. This position was apparently quite obvious to the

opposition (Young Catholic Workers) who were inclined to make flattening remarks such as "I trained with Herb Elliott so I know . . ." or "I saw the Olympic Games in Melbourne and I can assure you that . . ."

#### Fiery Speech

However, despite these disadvantages the C.U.C. team, consisting of Keith Campbell, Pat Hughson and Heather Sutherland, was victorious. The adjudication especially praised the fiery speech of Miss Sutherland who, with eloquent determination pointed out to the opponents that their arguments showed a "disgusting sense of values". The audience, consisting of Miss Anne Kingston and an unknown young man, appeared to appreciate the debate.

#### More Success

In the second successful debate, the C.U.C., represented by Father McKenna, Marguerite le Mesurier and Mr. Gollan, opposed three speakers from the Anglican Men's Union on the topic that "Discontent is necessary to progress".

Despite the difficulties in being on the opposition in this question and the large amount of confusing help around the heaters in the Library by the lay speakers of the College, the debate was won with a margin of eleven points. The debate itself was particularly interesting and satisfying, and all three speakers considerably impressed the adjudication.

#### Future Debates

Another two debates are to be held in the competition. The topics are "That Australians are living beyond their means" and "That it is better to plant a cabbage than a rose".

Anyone desiring to participate should contact G. Davies, P. Hughson or R. Sutherland.

## C.U.D.S: New Play

Following on our production of "Mr. Tremlow Is Not Himself" last term for the National Eisteddfod, C.U.D.S. has undertaken the staging of another play. Revelling in the name of "A Resounding Tinkle", it is being produced by well-known Canberra theatrical personality, Joyce Goodes. She describes the play as "Goon Show on stage" — HELL!!

#### Inter-Varsity

At present, we plan to have a run of four nights in the College Hall towards the end of this term. During the vacation the play will be taken to Adelaide for the Inter-Varsity Drama Festival. Big things are afoot for those who tread the footlights!

#### SKI-TRIP DETAILS:

Cost — 35/- return.  
Ski Hire: Ken Willis in The Arcade, is the man to see for this at 30/- per week-end.

For bookings, see Max Lawrence, Phil Banbury, Noel Pratt or Judy Eckersley.

#### Malcolm Again:

Harrison is the one who said: "I am going to Hollywood to become a gigolo". What next?

## NEXT DEBATE

MONDAY, JULY 11.

HOW ABOUT AN ADIENCE THIS TUIME?